

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. IX, NO. 5

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

The Quality Store

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery and Boots and Shoes.

Choice Selection of Fancy Biscuits

From 20c to 60c pound

Jonathan Apples--Wagner Apples

5c per pound. Per box \$1.65 net

Ashcroft Potatoes Choice Cabbage
Head Lettuce Celery Sweet Potatoes

Pure Jams

Raspberry and Strawberry at 95c each. Black Currants, Red Currants, Gooseberry, Apricot, Grape Congeeve. Grape Jelly, Crab Apple Jelly, 90c each; Strawberry and Apple Jams 70c. All less 5% discount.

Pure Honey--5 pound pail \$1.30 nett

Table Figs, Table Raisins, Drummedary Dates

Headquarters for "Regal" and Geo. A. Slater
Fine Shoes, Leckie Mine Shoes, Leckie Soldier
Boy Shoes

Men's Blue Stripe Overalls \$1.25 per pair
Men's Sweater Coats \$4.50 to \$8.00

Men's Heavy Double Pull-Over Sweaters,
—Greys only \$1.75—

PHONE 25

The Store That Saves You Money

Give Your Order Now For Cars

While you can get them. It's hard to tell how easy or how hard to get they will be later on.

We also have a used 1917 Ford Touring Car at a bargain

The Blairmore Hardware Co.

OFFICE PHONE 157

RESIDENCE PHONE 154

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Lumber Yard

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber

Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath

Cement and Brick Construction

All Building Materials Supplied.

Plans Furnished. Estimates Given

Blairmore

Sinclair Block

Alberta

This is the way the agent got a lesson in manners. He called at a business office and saw nobody but a prepossessing though capable appearing woman.

"Where's the boss?" he asked abruptly.

"What is your business?" she asked politely.

"None of yours!" he snapped.

"I got a proposition to lay before this firm, and I want to talk to somebody about it."

"And you would rather talk to a gentleman?"

"Yes."
"Well," answered the lady, smiling sweetly, "no would I. But it seems that it is impossible for either one of us to have our wish, so we'll have to make the best of it. State your business, please!"

Anglican Church

Service on Sunday night next will be at 7.30 p.m., conducted by the Rev. H. Clay. Subject of address being "The Lenten Season."

Sunday school at 2.30. Superintendent Mrs. F. Wright.

A hearty welcome to all.

Socialist Leaders in Germany Demand Immediate Peace

General Strike of Workers in Berlin and Surrounding Country Gaining in Strength

ZURICH, January 30.—The Socialist paper Vorwaerts announces that the Berlin strikers have now become more numerous and more threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum, of which the following are the main demands:

First—Accelerated conclusion of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.

Second—Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace pour parlars.

Third—Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.

Fourth—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meetings suspended by the military authorities.

Fifth—Abolition of militarization of war factories.

Sixth—Immediate release of all political prisoners.

Seventh—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.

Eighth—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin) of today's date reports that all the workmen in the Kiel shipyards, including the government yards, went on strike Monday, and that all bakers' shops have been guarded since Friday with troops and armed police.

At Hamburg, says the paper, all the workmen in the Vulcan works struck Monday morning, and marched in procession through the main streets to the trades union building, where they held a stormy meeting. All the demands were for better food supplies. There were no disturbances.

An Essen dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung says that on Monday there were 4,000 strikers in the Rheinisch Westphalian mines, where hundreds of thousands are employed. Nine mines are affected.

Halifax School For The Blind

Halifax, N.S., January 25th, 1918.

To the Friends of the Blind in Canada:—

In view of the recent terrible explosion in Halifax, and the number of persons who have become totally or practically blind as the result of the same, the several organizations in Halifax for the care and training of the blind find themselves almost overwhelmed in meeting the new conditions which have arisen. Even before the disaster the resources of the Halifax School for the Blind, the Home Teaching Society for the Blind, the Maritime Association for the Blind, etc., etc., found it almost impossible with their limited resources to meet the demands upon them, but these demands have been suddenly increased by the necessity for providing shelter, care and training for upwards of two hundred men, women and children who lost their sight as a result of the recent disaster. Under these circumstances it is imperative that an appeal be made to all sympathetic and public-spirited Canadians. The best and most effective way of making provision for these sightless people is to immediately increase the Blind Endowment Fund so that it may reach a total of \$500,000.00. The income arising from such an endowment fund will enable us to meet the problems of the blind in Halifax in a systematic and practical manner, and would bring to many a one now helpless and hopeless new opportunities to fit himself or herself for the battle of life. No greater need to help the blind has ever arisen in any part of the world and I believe that when the people of Canada fully appreciate the situation generous help will be forthcoming.

The Blind Endowment Fund is in the hands of three trustees, namely, the President of the Board of Managers of the School for the Blind, Halifax; the Treasurer of the School for the Blind, and The Eastern Trust Co. of Halifax.

A few typical cases of the recent disaster may be cited:—

A woman of 31, now totally blind, is a patient in one hospital while her little daughter of 9 years of age, totally blind, is a patient in another. Two other children of this mother were killed in the explosion, and two were badly cut but will recover. The husband and father was killed at his work.

In another family the mother, 35 years old, is totally blind, the father has lost one eye and a child aged 5 is totally blind. There were seven children in all in this family of whom the remaining six are being cared for by aged grandparents. One of these children is tubercular.

A young wife of 18, whose husband is in the army, is still in hospital, four months pregnant and frantic over practical blindness.

In another family the mother was killed. The father, a discharged disabled soldier, who has lost one leg, was not injured in the explosion. When their two children, little girls, were seen in one hospital, one about 2 1/2 years old had one eye enucleated, a hand nearly severed by cuts and had cuts on face; the other child, about twenty months old, had had to have both eyes enucleated; the visiting workers met the volunteer heretofore inexperienced in nursing, who had the night of the disaster held these children during their operations.

A mother, forty-five years of age, now totally blind, had five children, of whom one is missing, one lost a leg, one is suffering from other serious injury, and one is totally blind. The father was probably killed as he has been missing since the explosion. The child of their married daughter is also totally blind and badly mutilated.

A mother, of thirty-nine years, totally blind, had a child of ten totally blinded in the explosion; who has since died. A second child, of twelve years, has lost one eye. The husband, a soldier, is in the trenches overseas.

Contributions towards the Blind Endowment Fund may be sent to The Enterprise, or to Sir Frederick Fraser, School for the Blind, Halifax.

!Stock Taking!

=Sale is now on=
At Kafoury's

Great Reductions

In Men's Suits, Hats & Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Boys' Suits, Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Hosiery, Trunks, Suit Cases, Linoleums, Felt, and a number of lines of Shoes to clear.

Blairmore Trading Co.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Monday Gash Specials

B. C. Potatoes \$2.75 per 100 lbs. Sound Onions, 4 lbs 25c
Grimes' Golden Dessert Apples \$2.40 case
Oranges (Sunkist) 75c dozen. Pure Lard 5 pounds \$1.55
Creamery Butter 55c pound
Jutland Sardines, 2 cans for 25c Tomatoes 25c can
Heinz' Pickles 35c bottle. Salmon 1/2 lb 15c can
Gold Bar Fruits in big cans 35c
Campbell's Tomato Soup 20c can. Lobster 35c can
Concentrated Tomato Paste 35c can.
Asparagus Tips 35c can. Herrings in sauce 25c can
Mince Meat, 4-lb pail 80c. Rogers' Syrup, 5-lb pail 70c
Pacific Milk—it's better—15c can
"Gold Clover Leaf" Cups and Saucers, 6 for 95c

J. HANDLEY

Phone 52, Blairmore

Buy The Best

The Best is always the Most Economical. Our "Shamrock" Brand of Meats are acknowledged to be the best and will give you satisfaction.

P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

A. McLeod

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agent

If you want to buy or sell anything, call and see me. I will buy or sell anything from a needle to a mountain

I handle the leading
Organs, Planos and
Gramophones

Organs and Planos of the "Made-in-Canada" make
Sold on easy terms.

Corner of Victoria St. & 6th Avenue, Blairmore

! COMING !

Blairmore Opera House, Thursday, Feb. 7th

--Variety Vaudeville Show--

Latest Songs and Comedy Buck and Wing Dances
See Posters and Programmes. Reserved Seats at W. A. Beebe's office
Dance will follow show Company's full orchestra
Adults 75c. Children 25c.

Gunner J. C. LeMotte returned to Calgary on Monday night. J. F. Hunter returned from Parkland on Sunday morning.

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town
lots in the most substantially founded
and best business community in
The Crows' Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$6.50 Delivered
Steam \$5.50 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only:

BLAIRMORE - ALTA.

P.O. Box 22, Bellevue

Successor to F. Woldenholme

J. Delicate Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Passburg and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at
Hillcrest - Alberta

Auto Garage And Repair Shop

Fully equipped to do all kinds of repair work
to Automobiles and Cycles at shortest notice.
—Parts and Accessories, Oils and Gasoline Stocked—
Auto Livery in Connection.
GARAGE PHONE 82 RESIDENCE PHONE 22

Shops: Dearborn St., next Gresham blacksmith shop
A. A. Shearer, Blairmore

A. Morency

Plumber, Steamfitter, Tinsmith,
Light Hardware & Enamelware

All work promptly attended to. Victoria Street, Blairmore

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.

Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription
\$2.50. Payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c. per line.
Legal notices 10c. per line for first inser-
tion; 10c. per line for each
subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Feb. 1, 1918

Will Alberta Tolerate Needless Fire Losses in 1918?

Alberta is practically the only Canadian province declining as yet to apply a "permit law" in the forested areas so as to make settlers' fires reasonably safe. Such a law was adopted last session by Manitoba and Saskatchewan and has been in force in British Columbia for several years. According to the Canadian Forestry Association, which has seven hundred members in Alberta, the local Legislature is expected to adopt the principle at the coming session.

The need for such a precautionary law in Alberta is perhaps even more pressing than in the two sister provinces. Forests have a special importance for the people of Alberta in that they are essential not only to create supplies for farming and stock raising, but to maintain the uniformity of rivers, to make the irrigation enterprises possible, to give pit props to the coal mines, free fuel and building materials to the northern settler, and support an increase in the wood-using industries. To all such constructive activities, however, the unsupervised settlers' fire is a perpetual menace. Wherever the "permit" law has been applied it has proved a conspicuous success, winning the confidence of those who at first displayed opposition.

A draft amendment, carefully prepared, and asking only the minimum precautions consistent with the safety of settlers' lives and national property, is now in the hands of the Premier, Hon. Chas. Stewart, awaiting decision.

No Moral Strength By Doing Easy Things

As no athlete was ever made by sitting in a rocking chair on a piazza, no especial moral strength is cultivated in life's easy places. Gently reared, sheltered young girls are lovely objects to look on; they are innocent, charming, and in many and diverse ways they are robust of life; but, most certainly, forceful moral agents they supremely and by their essence are not, or they would not be inexperienced and sheltered young girls. They are not so moral as the young men whom they wish to instruct and guide, since these are out in the world working upon their professions or earning their own livings. From the beginning, life demands of young men that they should decide a number of important questions for themselves; even in the matter of minor morals life demands this. Society doesn't put to the average young girl the question of drinking, for instance, or cigarettes; society limits a girl's opportunity for forming undesirable acquaintance. A young man's acquaintance is miscellaneous, and he must learn early to judge character, to value the sound, to avoid the cheap, to keep the woman's special virtue of purity is safeguarded for a while—Mary H. Vorse in Woman's Home Companion.

The Mule's Feelings

(From The Spokesman Review.)

"To woo a Missouri army mule with honeyed words, to rouse his soul with high-sounding oratory, to stir him from his lethargy with deaf sarcasm—these would be great accomplishments, and, if given the stamp of authenticity, would mark a long step toward the attainment of a higher state of civilization. But it is easy to imagine the brisk incredulity with which army mule drivers of this wicked and uncivilized day regard the military order which, according to dispatches, seeks to convince them that mules may be best governed by being spoken fair.

"For generations students of the higher profanity have gone for graduate work to within hearing distance—which is any distance under a mule skin—a half-competent mule skinner. This is because there has been vouchsafed to the skinner of mules such incentive to blasphemy as few other citizens possess. The mule equippage the prophet and the saint, and ambitions to obtain absolute efficiency in wearing. In this respect he has but one rival—the golf ball, which, being inanimate, does not afford the accomplished sweeper any great amount of satisfaction. The beauty of a mule as an object of profanity has been that he not only inspires the sentiments, but appears to appreciate them when they have been put into words and set to music.

"Presumably the army officials who have ordered swearing stopped were moved by regard for the delicate sensibilities of the multitudes of French who are now tolerably familiar with the English tongue; but they are striking at a national institution, all the same."

Financial Statement of Nights of Gladness Dance

The following statement of the dance given by the Nights of Gladness Social & Dancing Club in the opera house on Friday night last, has been handed up by the secretary, J. Milne. The net proceeds, \$18.25, is being forwarded to the Halifax Blind Children's Relief Fund.

Expense	
Music	\$40.00
Hall and Rent of Dishes	16.00
Printing	5.00
Floor Wax	1.00
Collecting Cakes	1.00
Washing Dishes	.50
Butter	1.10
Bread	2.85
Coffee	1.30
Long Distance Phone Call	.55
Total	\$70.50

Receipts	
Ticket Sales	\$78.75
Donated by Mr. Charbonnier	10.00
Total	\$88.75
Net Balance	\$18.25

Hard On The Scotch

Scotland is a brave war land on the north of England. It has water nearly all around it and whiskey over a large part of it. The population is about four and a half millions, including Mr. Carnegie. It has a peculiar language of its own and it can pronounce it coherently it is an infallible test of sobriety. It possesses considerable wealth of minerals, but very little of it finds its way out of the country. Gold has at times been discovered in certain districts, as well as in the pockets of the natives, but in both cases it has been found difficult to work.

Variety Show Coming

Here is what the Edmonton Bulletin says of the Variety Co.'s show, which will be the attraction at the Blairmore opera house on Thursday night next:

"It was a pleasure to hear the variety show company (vaudeville) last night, playing for a capacity house. All who heard them were well pleased. Each individual is a versatile artist and they demonstrate in song, dance and comedy. Their programme is up-to-date, clean and classy. Miss Hazel Downing made a great hit and captured the audience. Mr. J. R. Hall, the well known baritone, was heartily received. Mr. Henry, black-cloth comedian, was a success. Miss Rose in Vernon is a dainty singer and dancing comedian."

We understand the company carries a complete orchestra, which will furnish music for a dance after the show.

Shine Just Where You Are

Don't waste your time in longing
For bright, impossible things.
Don't sit supinely yearning
For the realities of wings.
Don't sport to be a rushlight
Because you are not a star,
But brighten some bit of darkness
By shining just where you are.

Teachers' Exchange For Saskatchewan

Regina, Jan. 25.—Official announcement was made today by R. F. Blackfoot, acting deputy minister of education for Saskatchewan, of the inauguration of a teachers' exchange for the province. The object underlying the formation of the exchange is one whereby teachers can get schools and school trustees in the rural school districts of the province can get teachers. All rural school boards are being notified of the scheme and special forms are being sent out to be filled in by boards stating their requirements. The exchange will be operated without cost either to teachers or boards.

"A German prisoner lay dying of his wounds in a British base hospital," says the Chicago Evening Post. "He was a Lutheran by faith, and a Protestant army chaplain sought to speak the words of religious consolation. But the chaplain did not know the tongue of Germany, and the wounded foe could not understand English. Near by a French chaplain, a Catholic priest, was ministering to one of his own creed. He came from the lost provinces and spoke the language of the enemy as well as his own. Softly he turned to the bedside of the dying prisoner, and kneeling beside it, translated into his tongue the words of comfort spoken by his Protestant colleague. Such is the spirit at the front. Creedal barriers no longer separate men to whom service has become the supreme ideal."

Mr. H. H. C. Salmon, planning agent of Lethbridge, has taken up to himself a wife and is honeymooning away down in California.

Cowley Happenings

We are sorry to say that Mrs. J. Kean is on the sick list and is now in hospital.

Messrs. H. C. Morrison, F. A. Tustian, James Smyth and M. A. Murphy were Calgary visitors this week.

Another cold wave, but we understand according to Foster that this is the last for this year. We hope he is correct.

"Mr. and Mrs. Bert Manning and daughter Alice, of Calgary, were guests at Glen Ranch this week. We understand that Mr. Manning has purchased some two or three of Mr. Drewry's fine horses.

Remember the "At Home" on February the 2nd, to be given by the Red Cross Juniors in the town hall at from 1 to 5 p.m. A splendid programme is being prepared by the teachers of the local school.

We understand that Mrs. Joe Morgan, who has recently undergone two operations at Rochester, by the Mayo Brothers, is getting on nicely, and if her progress continues she will be expected home shortly.

The marriage of Miss Alice Catherine Cleveland, of Cowley, to Mr. James Connor, of Wrentham, was solemnized by Rev. E. J. Hoagins at the United church parsonage, Lethbridge, on January the 29th.

Thomas Tambllyn, an old timer of Cowley, died at Glen Ranch on Wednesday last, after an illness of several months. The remains were taken to Pincher Creek for interment, funeral service being held at the house at 10 a.m. on Sunday last.

A quiet wedding took place at Calgary recently, when Rev. H. T. Montgomery united in marriage Mrs. Elizabeth Arabella Jeffrey, of Calgary, but late of London, England, and John Ar fur Crawford, of Cowley. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will make their home in Cowley.

Bellevue Happenings

Mrs. H. Harrison wants to know this week on business.

Fred Woldenholme has commenced cutting ice at the lake.

Miss Giesse has returned to Bellevue after a brief visit to High River.

Mrs. H. White has moved into the house vacated by Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. Rowe, of Lundbreck, is visiting with Mrs. Fred Woldenholme.

Mr. Sirog, of Fortmouth, has arrived at the Hillcrest station as assistant.

Fred Woodhouse and family left this week for Fergie, where they intend staying for some time.

Mrs. D. C. MacKenzie, who had been confined to her bed for some time, is again able to be about.

Private H. Stubbs paid a flying visit to his sisters, Mrs. W. Cole and Mrs. Cawthorne, before leaving for the Old Country.

Richard G. Randall has again suffered from the magnetic influence of Bellevue and is keeping down the barber's chair at Cawthorne's pool room. Here's luck, again, Dick.

Don't forget the basket social and dance to be given in the Workers' hall on February the 5th, under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of St. Cyril's Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Canley came up from Saskatchewan to be present at the funeral of the late Samuel Edwards, and returned early on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Edwards and child.

The Burns' anniversary concert and dance held in the Workers' hall on Friday night was one of the most successful events ever pulled off in this mining camp. We understand that the sum of

W. Duncan Custom Tailor

Suits Made To Order

Full Range of Samples

Tweeds, Serges, Etc.

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed
and Repaired at
Short NoticeNear Railway Depot
Frank - Alberta

J. B. HARMER

Agent:

Fire, Accident, Plate Glass

Automobile Insurance.

Houses for Sale. Rents Collected.
P.O. Block - Blairmore

DENTISTRY

R. K. Little, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.

HOURS:
Coleman, Morning 9 to 12
Blairmore, Afternoon 1 to 5
Evening by Appointment
Both Offices 23 - Residence 153

I.O.O.F.

Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their
hall, Victoria St., every Tuesday
at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.
R. RANDALL, N. G. W. O'DENBARI, R. R.

CROW'S NEST CAMPMEET NO. 8
Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every
second and fourth Tuesday,
following subcommittee
at 8 p.m. See file.

A. HAMILTON, C. P. W. J. BARTLETT, R. R.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

"The sole head of a family, or any male over 16 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions. Dates: Six months residence and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within the mile circle homesteaded on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A homesteaded quarter-section may be subdivided into 40-acre lots. A tract may be subdivided for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section immediately after the expiration of the three-year period. Dates: Six months residence in each of three years after homestead. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. A homesteaded quarter-section may be subdivided into 40-acre lots. A tract may be subdivided for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section immediately after the expiration of the three-year period. Dates: Six months residence in each of three years after homestead. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. A homesteaded quarter-section may be subdivided into 40-acre lots. A tract may be subdivided for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section immediately after the expiration of the three-year period. Dates: Six months residence in each of three years after homestead. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent extra extra cultivation. A homesteaded quarter-section may be subdivided into 40-acre lots. 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Buy at Home-

Mail Order Houses DO NOT

- Help to support the schools, churches and charitable institutions;
- Pay any taxes in the community;
- Help build the roads or care for the streets;
- Spend one dollar with the miner or community;
- Furnish employment to a single resident in the community;
- Extend credit, as does the local merchant;
- Sell as good quality of goods as the local merchant;
- Show goods before they are paid for.

Buy at Home-

E. PICK

Sole Agent for The Pass for
-Lethbridge Brewery Products-
Best Wholesale Prices to the Trade.

Get Our Prices on all Temperance Drinks

Top-Notch Prices Paid For Bottles

E. PICK, "The Bottle King"
The Alberta Hotel, Blairmore, Alberta

I.O.O.F Special Meeting Saturday Night

At Blairmore Oddfellows' Hall at 7.30

Occasion, the visit of the
Grand Master Robt. A. Parker
A Full Attendance is Requested

Death Was Accidental

The adjourned inquest into the death of the late Samuel Edwards was held at Hillcrest on Wednesday before Coroner Pinkney, the following jurors being present: Percy C. Woodford, foreman; George Cruickshank, Arthur A. Shearer, Charles E. Ironmonger, John Kuncetz, Antonin Matjovsky. The following verdict was returned: "That Samuel Edwards met his death accidentally on No. 1 slope in Hillcrest mine on January the 22nd, 1918, by being struck by a runaway trip, while travelling in the slope in contravention to the Mines Act. It is our opinion that the runaway trip was caused by the breaking of a defective coupling."

A grand dance in aid of Red Cross work will be given in the Union hall at Hillcrest on Monday, February the 18th.

The German censorship has ordered the Berliner Tageblatt, the Voswaerts and the Berliner Post to cease publication.

Central Union Church

Service on Sunday at 11.15 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Pastor, Rev. James Fulton.

Frank Methodist Church

Service every Sunday at 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School at 2.30.
Rev. W. T. Yonko, Pastor.

A man named Andrew Andrews was arrested at Cowley last week, charged with altering his birth certificate in an attempt to evade the Military Service Act.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We supply nearly all The Pass stores.
The Imperial is the best that can be obtained.
Let us show you samples and quote prices.

The 'Enterprise,' Blairmore

Fresh Creamery Butter For Sale

In Large or Small Quantities. We guarantee our Butter as absolutely reliable. For further particulars, apply to

Southern Alberta Creamery, Limited
Box 13, Phone 219, Macleod, Alberta

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM THYSEN, late of the Hamlet of Bellevue, in the Province of Alberta, miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named WILLIAM THYSEN, who died at Bellevue, Alberta, on the 8th day of October, 1917, are required to file with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta, by the 25th day of February, 1918, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and after that day the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or of which he has been brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 15th day of January, A. D. 1918.

H. OSTLUND,
Lethbridge, Alberta,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
Approved:
E. P. McNeill,
J. D. C.

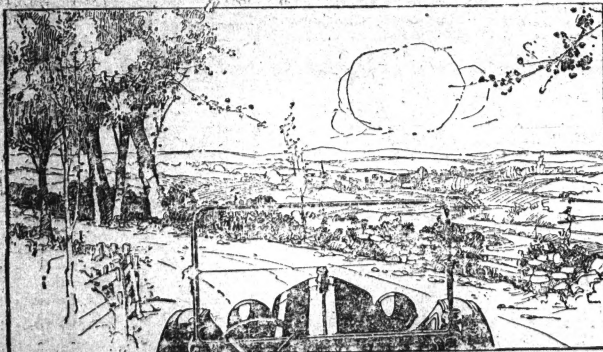
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the McLAREN LUMBER COMPANY have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to impound water in CROW'S NEST RIVER at a point on the north-west quarter of Section 10, Township 8, Range 5, West of the 5th Meridian, for "other" purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so impounded to be used for the said "other" purposes in facilitating their lumbering operations.

DATED AT BLAIRMORE, Alberta, this 14th day of January, 1918.
McLAREN LUMBER CO.
Per HARRY BECKS,
Manager.

George Grant has taken over the barber shop until recently run by Dick Randall.



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY It just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - \$475
Touring - \$495
Coupe
Sedan

Farming Practice Of the Ancients

Does Not Appear to Be Anything New in Farming Methods

We are making progress in farming, by adopting methods that were unknown a hundred years ago. A few of these ideas are original; for the most part, however, they were known to the ancient Romans and Greeks.

"Soiling, seed selection, the testing of soil for sourness, intensive cultivation of a fallow, as well as a crop, conservation, rotation, the importance of live stock, the system of general farming, the preservation of the chemical content of fertilizer and the composting of the rubbish of a farm, were some of the things relating to farm operations which were put into practice two thousand years ago. They brought to their operations something more, which we have not altogether learned—the character which made them a people of enduring achievement. The Greeks and Romans achieved their results by thoroughness and patience. They realized that there are no short-cuts in the processes of nature, and that the law of compensation is invariable.

Columella, a Spaniard, in the second century before Christ, said it was Cato that "taught agriculture to speak Latin," and it is a known fact that Virgil and Varro wrote agricultural history in the Augustan period. Marcus Terentius Varro, whom many call the "most modern of the ancients," and whom Quintilian called the most learned of the Romans, studied agriculture before he studied anything else, and wrote his "Rerum Rusticarum" in his eightieth year. Marcus Porcius Cato, who was a type of Roman produced in the vigorous days of the Republic, was the man who put his finger on the true reason why scientific agriculture frequently fails to produce results. "The man who does not depend on his land for his living, too often permits his farm to get the spending habit."

The Romans had another maxim which has a direct bearing on the above statement of Cato's that may appear incredible to some. "That nothing is so disadvantageous to cultivate land in the highest style of perfection."

Margo the Carthaginian was evidently looking down the vistas of time, and had in mind the condition of today when he said that "the farmer should be bigger than his farm, meaning that no man should attempt to cultivate more acres than he has the labor and intelligence to handle."

Margo wrote in the Punic tongue and collected his twenty-two books on all of the agricultural wisdom which before him had been scattered in many works, and he made the most valuable contributions to agricultural literature and philosophy of any that has been handed down to us.

They seem so pertinent to us at the present time, especially in view of the efforts being made to stimulate the growing of live stock and the habit of diversification.

He said that many people reason that because cattle are good for the land that they must grow on the land. The real reason why cattle are necessary to agriculture is that they seem to be a natural life and cannot be produced anywhere else than upon the farms; fill an economic need and utilize products which would otherwise be wasted.

Margo it was who first stated the true purpose of agriculture, and no social economic change in a people has ever been able to prevent it: to produce, and that to secure the greatest efficiency per acre and per man. Cato was once asked why he made the natural situation of a farm, and answered, "At the foot of a mountain looking to the south."

It was Cato that also said that "Green manuring is one of the oldest, as it is one of the best of agricultural practices." As a matter of fact, long before the Roman period, it had been the custom in Macedonia and Thessaly to turn under beans, which in bloom because they rotted readily. The ancients understood the advantage of thorough cultivation, cross plowing, deep fall plowing, shallow spring plowing, and they knew the absolute necessity of fall plowing of heavy and stiff land."

Teuton Bombast

The German general staff recently took part in the now common discussion of America's part in the war. In one of its periodicals essays on the military situation reference was made to the effect on allied manpower of the heavy captures of Italian prisoners. The general staff comments: "Even if the Americans should really succeed in throwing a few hundred thousand fighting troops into Europe, this would denote no absolute reinforcement of the battle strength of our enemies. On the contrary, it would hardly suffice to make good the heavy losses of the Italians. Moreover, it is questionable whether the Americans will on account of our U-boats, be able to send any considerable forces of troops to the European theatre of war."

Duty Before Comfort

In a London "street," recently shortly after midnight, a light was seen moving from one side of the street to the other. It was carried by a postwoman who was delivering letters after delay caused by an air raid. One of the recipients remarked to the young woman, "You ought to have a medal for doing this at this late hour." The postwoman replied, "I am a soldier's wife, madam, and I know the value of these letters. I am carrying."

And even in the most ideal of service are becoming common enough in England and in many other countries. And even in the most ideal of service are becoming common enough in England and in many other countries. And even in the most ideal of service are becoming common enough in England and in many other countries.

No Deafening Roar of Battle

Correspondents Watching Big Push Not Impressed by Noise

After lunch some of us drove up to an old fort on the top of a high hill to have a look at the battle. Helicopters and gas masks were hardly necessary. The boche's replies to the front line were few and far between. The only possible danger seemed to be the shrapnel falling at each side was very steadily firing at the other's airplanes. Sometimes these planes with their searchlights heading, and pursuing directly overhead, and then it did seem foolish to stand with your head back and your mouth wide open, gazing at them. But everybody did.

Ordinarily we could have seen for miles and miles into the heart of the boche's positions; but on this bright Indian summer day a great white curtain had been drawn as if to conceal his writhings, his sufferings, and his sudden death. It was all smoke and flames and white hot gases. From just in front of his first line trenches the greatest hundreds of the principal differences and advantages of the modern machine, and before many farmers are now buying larger machinery in order to increase their production and keep buying they go to the university to look over the different makes, as well as to find out the principles on which the machines work, and the points to be observed in adjusting and operating them.

The men who take the short courses in gas engines also get work in farm machinery, this being an essential part in farming with gas engines. One of the chief benefits afforded by the demonstration of these machines is the help it gives to American and other new settlers who know little about the implements being used in Western Canada. By getting valuable information on the different implements they can often prevent mistakes, and save a great deal of time and money.

She was one of those little women who are always looking for something that will take up a little of her band's time. "I wish you would mend the front door lock," C-can't! replied John, quaking like an aspen leaf. "I've got to go to the schooling agent."

"Oh, well, then I know the very thing," you can sit the aspen," Titt-Bits.

Lord Halsbury, during one of his frequent visits to the city, was on a certain lunatic asylum in his official capacity. "I'm the Grand Chancellor," he announced to the attendant at the door. The man looked at him curiously for a moment. "This way, sir," he said, very firmly. "We have three more of 'em in 'ere,'" Titt-Bits.

Beer and the German

The Relations of Chronic Alcoholism to the Human Soul

Reginald Aldworth Daly, professor of geology in Harvard University, writing in the New York Times, a paper not exhibiting any special prejudice in favor of prohibition, but the contrary, in its talk about drink has been unfriendly towards total abstinence and hostile to prohibition.) He named some of the acts of German officials since the war began and suggested that mild, eternal intoxication is a partial, but very real explanation of the most unforgettable crimes.

He quotes Kraepelin, perhaps the greatest authority on the effects of German beer, as showing that there is no qualitative difference in the physiological effects of beer and spirits so far as the alcohol contents are concerned. Persistent use of beer, a 4 per cent. solution of alcohol, like whiskey, a 50 per cent. solution, produces a loss of self-control and he declares that "a man who drinks beer even quite moderately is never quite sober."

While the effects of steady beer drinking are not as striking as in the case of persons poisoned with whiskey, rum, or absinthe, yet he ventures the hypothesis that life-long drinking of mild beer has been one of the most potent causes for the amazing brutalities of official Germany.

"The Germanic peoples are the only group who feed alcohol to the babies or very young children of middle and upper classes. The child grows to manhood, drinking alcohol and continually handicapped in his development of cerebral, and therefore moral, control. On the other hand, nearly all the alcohol drunk in France and England is consumed after the formative years of childhood are past, distinctly lessening the danger of permanent cerebral degeneration. The war policy of France and England is being controlled by men who have not been at all poisoned by alcohol, or at least have been less poisoned than the prominent German officials, who, day in and day out, are kept irritable by the national drink."

Admitting that other factors enter into the fearful problem, Prof. Daly argues that "some part of its solution may be found in the relation of chronic alcoholism to the human soul" and closes his remarkable article by asking: "Was the German Moloch right when he said: 'Beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the other enemies of France?'"—J. H. Hazelwood, Department of Social Service.

Ready-witted

"You need a change of scene." "But doctor, I'm a travelling man." "Why—that's the point. Stay at home awhile and see somebody besides hotel rooms and railway stations."

Here

Miss Bute—Our food conservers have been trying to get around the waste.

Jack Smart—So have I, for some time.

Demonstrating Farm Machinery

Purpose of University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan has probably one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of farm implements on the North American continent for demonstration purposes. This collection has been going together in four years, and consists of practically every implement that is on sale in Western Canada. It is made up of tractors and small engines, the value of the exhibit exceeds \$35,000.

The machines are replaced from time to time with newer and more up-to-date models, so that the farmer can compare all the latest makes of farm machinery without being harassed by any agent to buy his particular machine. Two of the professors of the university and other experts in charge of the exhibit are glad to help anyone to compare the different machines, pointing out the principal differences and advantages claimed by the makers for the various types. Many farmers are now buying larger machinery in order to increase their production and keep buying they go to the university to look over the different makes, as well as to find out the principles on which the machines work, and the points to be observed in adjusting and operating them.

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She—Of course you will want the ring back.

He—No, you may as well keep it—no other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb.—Judge.

Do Animals Think?

This Observer Gives Horses and Cattle Credit for Considerable Intelligence

I am surprised that any one should still hold to the old theory that animals do not think. That theory is smashed completely by the one fact that memory, which is conceded to all animals by every one who knows them at all, is defined as "the conscious reproduction of a previous whence they come." The "previous thought" Either our scientific men who deny thought in the lower orders must agree that thought is common to these animals, or they must renounce the definition of memory.

How about the mare that broke through a barbed wire fence and travelled a mile and a half to the home of my brother-in-law when she was sick, shaking him in the middle of the night by pawing at his door because her owner had taken her there a year before when she was sick as now? For about our own red cow with the top horn, who learned to carry her bell so the clapper would not touch the wire fence, she made her way into the corn field. How about that same cow, after trying herself through the wire fence, the fence, stepping back to look the situation over, then getting down on her knees to run her head under the fence, which was on short posts that kept it two feet off the ground, rolling herself through behind the rails to the garden? How about the mischievous horse of Henry Ferguson, in Minnesota, that would tease his mate to try and bite his knee, then either bump the nose of the biter with his knee or catch his rein with his teeth and yank on it till the mare's head up? Saw that done myself at least a dozen times in an hour.—E. E. Harriman, in Literary Digest.

Airplane Ambulances

The many uses to which airplanes have been put during the war are hardly known to the general public. Unlike other war weapons, they have been used to save life as well as destroy it. During the Serbian revolt airplanes were used as ambulances for the first time. Thirteen grievously injured men needed to be moved at once; several would have died unless operated upon without delay. The journey over mountainous roads to a coast hospital was beyond their strength, so it was decided to carry them to the Italian port of Ancona by airplane. One of the worst cases travelled over two hundred miles thus, the pilot making one landing at Trieste to refuel his plane, his passenger was still alive.

She—Of course you will want the ring back.

He—No, you may as well keep it—no other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb.—Judge.

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Money in Hogs

Some Successful Hog Raising Experiments in Alberta

At the present time when the question of greater production of food is so important, many readers to hear the experience of some farmers who have made a success of hog raising in Central Alberta. The following are extracts of letters which have been received by the board of trade at Edmonton, Alberta:

"As to hog raising, I generally raise two litters from each brood sow each year, and I get them on the market at six to eight months old from 180 to 200 pounds."—Wm. Weir, Millet, Alberta.

"I find hog raising highly profitable. In addition to skim milk, or butter milk, feed principally oat chop. With the enormous oat crops we get here, this can be very cheaply produced, and I have the straw for my steers. I never keep my hogs longer than six months, and always get them to average well over two hundred pounds at this age. I have had individuals go as high as 260 pounds at this age. In 1915 I sold one of my hogs at just over five months, and they averaged 225 pounds. The best of the price obtained for this bunch was clear profit."—Leon Abbott, Clover Bar, Alberta.

Mr. Angus McDonnell, of Ray Settlement, Rural Route No. 1, St. Albert P.O., writes that he has turned out a bunch of hogs fed on skim milk and a little mill off and finished on barley to make choice bacon hogs weighing at an average of 168 pounds at five months and ten days. Mr. McDonnell prefers, however, to keep his hogs longer. His last carload—sold in May, 1915—were from ten to eleven months old, averaging 351 pounds and sold at \$15.10 per hundred.

Mr. A. B. Campbell of Edmonton, says that on his farm near Fort Saskatchewan, he turns off his hogs at six months old, averaging slightly over 200 pounds.

Experiences such as these among Alberta farmers can be multiplied. They have possibly a better feed for their hogs: Barley is an exceedingly satisfactory crop; the yield is big and the grain is remarkably plump and heavy. The labor required in other parts to produce an acre of corn will produce several acres of magnificent barley. Hogs fed on this barley, with dairy waste and possibly some roots, can be turned into bacon and hams much superior to the corn-fed product, and can be raised at least as cheaply and matured as early.

On You Iona Bond!

We like the beautiful brunette. Don't despise the winsome blonde.

But best of all the girls we've met is little Miss Iona Bond.

Some men in business are like the one who used a cannon for shooting mice.

First Boarder—I can't think how it is you manage to fare so well here. I've industriously made myself pleasant to the landlady and her daughters, and yet I'm half-starved.

Second Boarder—Try the cook's Passing Show.

Establish Military Hospital

According to recent information the military authorities have been asked to establish a self-contained, fully-equipped military hospital of 250 beds in Regina at the earliest possible time.

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APPLEFORD'S

SANI-WRAPPERS

Use Sani-Wrappers

It Pays

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G&B SANI-WRAPPERS

Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as you parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

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OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Save Your Money and it will Save You

from paying excessive "credit" prices or interest on forced borrowings—from inability to provide well for your family and your children's education—from privation or dependence in your old age.

Accumulate money systematically through a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada.

Blainmore Branch, Bellevue Branch, M. W. Windsor, Manager. Hillcrest, only to Bellevue.

The United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis decided to expel from their ranks all I.W. W's.

A fleet of fifteen Hun airships made a raid over England on Monday night, dropping a number of bombs in the city of London, killing forty-seven persons and injuring about one hundred and twenty.

Pat was busy laboring with his coat off. There were two Englishmen laboring on the same road, so they decided to have a joke with the Irishman. They painted a donkey's head on the back of Pat's coat and watched to see him put it on. Pat, of course, saw the donkey's head on his coat, and turning to the Englishmen said: "Which of yez wiped your face on my coat?"

William Murphy, former guest of the hotel at Vulcan owned by H. M. Noel, is suing his late host for the sum of \$10,000. The plaintiff alleges that last spring, while he was a boarder there, he entered the downstairs office where the floor had been oiled. Not knowing the condition of the floor, he slipped and fell, cutting his head, injuring his back and permanently injuring his left knee. He claims to be totally incapacitated for work and asks for the above sum, plus \$365 for board and drags.

We can appreciate the troubles of young Augustus Thompson, of Seattle, who is presenting a problem that the United States navy has been unable to solve. All he can think of is to change the size of warships or go into some other service. The trouble with him is he is too tall, standing six feet three. When he goes between decks he has to double up like a jackknife. When he gets into a regulation sailor hammock he spills over both ends. When he goes on deck he looks like a jigger mast, and a sailor really ought not to look like that.

The American Red Cross has placed two million francs at the disposal of the Belgian government for the relief of Belgian refugees.

Butter is selling in Berlin at \$2.25 per pound, sugar at 56 cents a pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 per pound, and American soap at five bars for \$1.15.

For bargains, you should take advantage of the opportunities offered by the stock-taking sale now on at the Blairmore Trading Company's.

The big Cunard liner Andania is one of the latest victims of the submarine. She was torpedoed off the Irish coast on Sunday last. The crew all escaped. The Andania was a ship of about 14,000 tons.

Three or four times as many persons were made totally or partially blind by the recent munitions explosion at Halifax than have suffered that affliction among Canadian soldiers since the war began, and the number of blinded victims is said to be greater than from any similar disaster in history.

A big stock-taking sale is now on at the store of the Blairmore Trading Company. Everything is marked away down to suit your purse.

The new standard of war flour to be manufactured by all Canadian millers after January 20th, is said to consist of 265 pounds of wheat for a 196-pound barrel of flour. This will mean a saving of probably 10 or 15 pounds of wheat to the barrel, according to the grade of wheat, and will simply mean that a small percentage of shorts will be added to the flour. The result will be darker flour and darker bread, but it will be a long way from the war bread of England. In fact it may result in providing our people with a more wholesome loaf of bread, and at a more reasonable price.

Walter Howe returned to Calgary on Sunday night.

Private W. Conrad, of Pincher Creek, has died of pneumonia at the front.

Dad says the suppression of blind-pigs may affect the price of pork.

A carload of Fords arrived in Blairmore on Saturday last, consigned to Messrs. Duill & Robbins.

The St. Viator Academy, a commercial college at Joliette, Quebec, was destroyed by fire last week.

Rev. Billy Sunday states that the young man who kisses an up-to-date girl is in danger of painter's colic.

COLEMAN TOWN BAND—Music for Dancing. Any number of players supplied. Apply to G. Beddington, secretary.

Disfranchised Japanese residents in Canada, although naturalized, have been exempted from compulsory military service.

John Irwin, of Calgary, has been appointed chairman of the committee for food conservation for the province of Alberta.

The Harris Garage at Nobleford, containing fourteen autos, was destroyed by fire on Friday last, with a loss estimated at \$30,000.

A rich finding of silver-lead has been found on the north side of Eldon Siding, six miles west of Mount Castle, in a location now included in the Rocky Mountain Park.

The Ford automobile put up by several of the merchants of Coleman for the Bulletin's subscription getting competition, was won by Mr. Baron, proprietor of the picture theatre.

The city of Moose Jaw and the town of High River have taken over all property within their municipal limits on which the taxes have not been paid and retain it as a civic asset.

Contracts have been closed by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company for the construction of steel-ships for the United States government at their Fort William plant. Sufficient boats have been contracted for to give the company two years' steady work.

Carl Cattell, who escaped the mounted police barracks at Coutts last week, was captured at Cutbank, Montana. Cattell will be brought to Lethbridge and charged with fraudulently securing a Mitchell car by means of a bogus cheque for \$1900.

Germany's latest attempt to destroy the wheat crop of California and other states has taken the form of shipment to this country of powerful poisonous pollen, to be distributed by German agents in San Francisco, in such a manner as to kill the entire output of the state. A bulletin to this effect was issued on January 17 by the state council of defence.

From the farms of the three prairie provinces the return from wheat, oats, barley and flax for four months amounted to \$270,000,000. For the full year of 1917, the returns from livestock, wool, butter and cheese, potatoes, hay and roots have brought that total up to very nearly \$364,000,000. Several millions more have been derived from poultry and eggs. A country that can produce food and wealth to that extent can't be called the tail end of the Dominion. In this war, Western Canada supplies the men the bread and the money, in greater proportion than any other section of the Dominion.

Three subscriptions of \$5,000 each were received for the recent Australian liberty loan.

An Italian aviator has invented an airship which will dive under water and pursue a submarine.

Toilet soap is selling in Germany at \$1.75 a cake. No wonder the Germans have dirty methods in warfare.

The city of Lethbridge is considering the raising of light rates from 10 cents to 12 cents per kilowatt. This two-cent raise it is said, will reduce the annual tax levy of the city by some \$30,000 and decrease the mill rate by about three mills.

The average human body, besides the carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen of which it is chiefly composed, contains three and three-fourths pounds of lime, one pound eleven ounces of phosphorus, two and two-thirds ounces of potassium, and one-half ounce of sodium, and one-third ounce each of magnesium, sulphur and silica and about one-sixth of an ounce of iron.

The Calgary Food Control Committee is considering the advisability of organizing women power to assist in the greater food production this year. During the discussion of the question at a recent meeting, it was suggested that it might be possible to organize the women power of the city and by means of short courses of training, similar to those given for farmers, educate them to be of real help in the production of food stuffs, seed wheat, and even as assistants on nearby farms.

Capital punishment prevails in all the states of the Union except Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin. In Michigan the only crime punishable by death is treason. The death penalty was abolished in the state of Washington in 1913, in Iowa in 1872 and restored in 1878, in Colorado in 1897 and restored in 1901. Hanging is the ordinary mode of execution, but in Indiana, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Vermont and Virginia electrocution is the legal method. In Nevada hanging or shooting is optional with the condemned person.

Luigi Denotaris, proprietor of East Blairmore's shoe factory, is beginning to learn that it does not pay to oppose government legislation for during the past month he has adorned the mat in front of the local jungle's bench on two occasions, only to plead guilty to infractions of the liquor act and to pay rather dearly for his lawlessness. A few weeks ago we announced that Luigi had been fined for having more booze on his premises than allowed by law, and had paid a neat little sum for such "hard luck." Last week the statement sworn out by a man, who while under the influence of "rot-gut" misconducted himself in a house "somewhere between Blairmore and France," resulting in his arrest and judgment behind the bars, went to prove that the liquid had been purchased from Luigi, who merely had to his workshop and produce the goods, caused the police detective to again raid the joint. Luigi this time pleaded guilty to a second offence, and was assessed the handsome sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and costs, which almost made his savings account at the local bank nil. The third offence may land this man where less money from his profession as a cobbler will reach his jeans.

Mrs. T. J. Moore, of Frank, entertained a number of her friends on Friday evening last.

Diok Randall has lifted his stakes and re-set them in Bellevue in Cantalini's pool room.

The new Ryson sanatorium at London, Ontario, was formally opened on January 21st.

Miss D. Atkins, of Edmonton, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. T. Young at Frank.

M. R. Thompson, of Victoria, has been appointed food controller for the Dominion to succeed Hon. W. J. Hanna.

Hon. Frank Oliver has been defeated in the West Edmonton election by a majority for Brig. General Griesbach of 80.

One hundred and twenty clerks of the C.P.R. freight sheds at Calgary are quarantined because of an outbreak of smallpox.

An exchange says: "We can stand for the man who says he never reads editorials in newspapers; but our idea of a bone-headed cave dweller is the man who says he never reads advertisements in newspapers."

Seven persons are dead, two others are expected to die and nearly a score are ill as a result of an egg-nogg party at Francis, Oklahoma, on Sunday, at which dehydrated alcohol was used by mistake.

"What is a bulwerque, pa?" inquired William.

"A bulwerque, son," replied the father, "is a take-off."

"Take off what?" "Henry," interrupted the mother, who had been listening to the conversation, "if you are going to answer that question I will leave the room."

A number of commercial travelers in the Comopolitan hotel on Tuesday night were discussing their chances of getting to heaven, when one of the number, who has evidently suffered many a hard hair-pull, decided that his chances were greatest as there stood nothing between himself and the heavens.

Luke McLuke says that every girl is entitled to good looks, just to recompense her for having been born a woman. But nature goes out and bats now and then carelessly fastens a man's face on a girl. This is tough luck and it isn't the girl's fault. So, when you get a chance, always tell a homely girl how pretty she is looking to day. It will make the sun shine for her on a rainy day and it will make her feel younger and happier and the old recording angel will overlook your white lie.

Trinitrotoloul (or T.N.T.), the terrific explosive now known to have been among the munitions cargo carried by the French ship which collided with the Belgian relief ship at Halifax, is an explosive largely used in the German army and navy. It is not affected by water or the air. While a rifle bullet will detonate gun cotton or lyddite if fired through a charge of either of these explosives, it will not explode T.N.T. A weight of four and a half pounds falling two inches will explode gun cotton, but a fall of thirty-two inches is required to explode T.N.T.; thus it is the safest of modern high explosives. It is a yellow, crystalline powder, not unlike picric acid. It is a coal tar product, manufactured from toluene or toluol, which is very closely related to benzene, and is one of the same group of hydrocarbons. A gallon of toluene can be obtained from 1 ton of coal.

Pincher Creek's mill rate for 1918 will likely be between 60 and 70 mills.

G. W. Hustwayte, of Clark Bros' wholesale stationary firm, Winnipeg and Calgary, was in town on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Little left by Thursday morning's train, enroute to San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, where they will spend several months.

In the absence of Rev. Mr. Fulton, the morning service at Central Union church on Sunday next will be conducted by the Rev. W. T. Young, of Frank, and the evening service by Mr. Christie, of Bellevue.

In a certain school district, one of the trustees was a crank upon the subject of fire, and when he visited a school he always asked a pupil what they would do in case of fire.

Knowing his idleness, the teacher had coached the pupils as to the answer they should give.

Once when the visitor called, however, he simply said: "You boys and girls have learned conscientiously to your teacher's remarks that I wonder what you would do if I were to make a little speech."

To the consternation of the master a hundred voices shouted in unison, "Form a line and march down stairs."

A party of friends paid a surprise visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murray at Frank on Monday night, where a pleasant evening at cards and other games was spent.

R. B. Morden, G.H.P. of the Grand Encampment of Alberta, paid an official visit to Crow's Nest Encampment No. 8 on Tuesday, and returned to Lethbridge that night.

A grand dance and basket social will be held in the Workers' hall at Bellevue on Tuesday next under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of St. Cyril's church. A right good time is assured.

Wednesday morning was the coldest for the season, when the mercury dropped to 28 below. We understand that at Cowley on Wednesday morning the thermometer registered 35 below.

The government has ordered that picture shows be limited to three nights a week. As a result of the above order, the matter has been taken up by the Lethbridge council and the following resolution passed at a special meeting held on Monday afternoon:

"Whereas there is no scarcity of fuel in this city, and many of the small mines are closed down in the Tabor neighborhood because of the lack of orders, and

Whereas closing our theatres would almost ruin the proprietors or lessees and throw quite a number of people out of employment, and

Whereas amusements are so very limited in the west that to close down our little amusements where there are so many with relatives at the front, would tend toward morbidness,

Therefore be it resolved that the Council wire Sir Robert Borden and fuel controller, C. A. McGrath, our reason for objecting to anticipated order to close theatres down three days each week." The reason for the restriction is to conserve fuel.

Since the above was given publication in the Lethbridge Herald, that paper has been notified that such an order had not been issued from the fuel controller's office, nor had the matter been in contemplation.

First and Last-A Newspaper

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